Bisayas Pagans OA11
175 CB 563 BP 608

Sandugo is when one man makes a small cut in another man's arm and drinks the blood and the other man does the same thing. Then they call each Sandugo or Igso [an abbreviated form of Igso-on, i.e., brother] among friends. A Sandugo can tell if one of his Sandugos is back-biting [criticizing] him. I do not know how. Maybe it is because they have drunk each other's blood.

CB 563 BP 438

During the later Spanish period few Bukidnons lived in the hills near Siaton poblacion. The Guardia Civil patrolled the hills and were said to shoot any Bukidnon on sight.[60] During the American period, as a few informants could remember from their youth, Bukidnons came to barter honey and rattan for corn and rice. A man named Tacio, a former resident of Salag, was reported to have had many Bukidnon friends. They often came to Salag to get him to settle their quarrels. A few stories were told by the barriofolk of Bukidnons coming to the lowland to steal grain and animals. Most of the barriofolk regard the Bukidnons as inferior humans.[61]

CB [18]

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[60] The constabulary force organized in 1869 was called the Guardia Civil. Sawyer writes they "...were well paid and were dressed in a very smart and neat uniform...They were armed with Remington rifles and bayonets, and in addition carried a heavy chopping knife." By 1880 there were three divisions of the Guardia Civil, one being stationed in the Visayan region. The district office was in the district capitol, company headquarters in the provincial capitols, and detachments were sent to areas where they were needed. Sawyer, op. cit., p. 28; C. Zaide, The Philippines Since the British Invasion, pp. 156-7; Dean C. Worcester, The Philippines: Past and Present. New edition in one volume with biographical sketch and four additional chapters by Ralston Hayden. New York, Macmillan, 1930, pp. 308-9.

CB 625

[61] The Caticugan barriofolk refer to Christian Filipinos living in the mountains as Bukidnons.

CB [19]